# Trigonometric Derivative Practice

Compute the following derivatives.

1. Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \cot(x).$$

#### Answer:

We know  $\cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$ . Thus by the quotient rule we have

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right) = \frac{\sin(x) \frac{d}{dx} (\cos(x)) - \cos(x) \frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x))}{(\sin(x))^2}$$
$$= \frac{-(\sin(x))^2 - (\cos(x))^2}{(\sin(x))^2}$$
$$= \frac{-1}{(\sin(x))^2}$$
$$= -(\csc(x))^2.$$

2. Find the derivative of

$$g(x) = \left(\cos(x)\right)^2.$$

### Answer:

We may think of  $(\cos(x))^2$  as  $\cos(x)\cos(x)$  and use the product rule.

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (\cos(x)\cos(x))$$
  
=  $\cos(x)\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)) + \cos(x)\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x))$   
=  $\cos(x)(-\sin(x)) + \cos(x)(-\sin(x))$   
=  $-2\cos(x)\sin(x)$ .

3. Find the derivative of

$$\ell(x) = \cos(x)x^2e^x.$$

# Answer:

We know that

$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos(x) = -\sin(x),$$
  $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) = 2x,$  and  $\frac{d}{dx}e^x = e^x$ 

Thus

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)x^2) = \cos(x)\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) + x^2\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)) = 2x\cos(x) - x^2\sin(x).$$

Thus,

$$\ell'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)x^2e^x) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\left(\cos(x)x^2\right)e^x\right)$$
$$= \cos(x)x^2\frac{d}{dx}\left(e^x\right) + e^x\frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos(x)x^2\right)$$
$$= \cos(x)x^2e^x + e^x\left(2x\cos(x) - x^2\sin(x)\right)$$
$$= \cos(x)x^2e^x + \cos(x)2xe^x - \sin(x)x^2e^x$$

4. Find the derivative of

$$k(x) = \frac{x^3}{\sin(x)e^x}.$$

# Answer:

We know that

$$\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x) = \cos(x), \qquad \frac{d}{dx}(x^3) = 3x^2, \qquad \text{and} \qquad \frac{d}{dx}e^x = e^x$$

Thus

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)e^x) = \sin(x)\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) + e^x\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)) = e^x\sin(x) + e^x\cos(x).$$

Thus by the quotient rule,

$$k'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^3}{\sin(x)e^x} \right) = \frac{\sin(x)e^x \frac{d}{dx}(x^3) - x^3 \frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)e^x)}{(\sin(x)e^x)^2}$$
$$= \frac{3x^2 \sin(x)e^x - x^3 (e^x \sin(x) + e^x \cos(x))}{(\sin(x)e^x)^2}$$
$$= \frac{3x^2 \sin(x) - x^3 \sin(x) - x^3 \cos(x)}{(\sin(x))^2 e^x}.$$